

9 AUG 1948

Approved For Release 2006/03/16 : CIA-RDP78-01617A006000040047758

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
TOP SECRET

GENERAL

25X1

1. Bevin stresses need for guards in Jerusalem--US Ambassador Douglas in London reports that Foreign Secretary Bevin, in a long discussion of the security of the Middle East, characterized the Jerusalem situation as the "most serious" facing the US and UK in that area and offered the British estimate that a re-opening of the Jewish military offensive in the next few days is not unlikely. According to Douglas, Bevin alluded to US unwillingness to supply the Jerusalem guards requested by the UN Mediator and then asked what the US proposes in place of such guards, inasmuch as the plan for "well-disciplined" Arab-Jewish police units in Jerusalem now appears impracticable. Bevin expressed the view that such guards could be supplied without the special Security Council action the US felt necessary. Douglas concludes by suggesting that the US seriously consider proposing to France and Belgium, its fellow Truce Commission members, that: (a) they supply the armed guards requested by the Mediator; and (b) the US undertake to transport the troops from Europe and to supply vehicles, communication equipment, medical facilities, maintenance men, and similar support for the French-Belgian force.

25X1

2. Bunche reiterates Bernadotte's plea for UN token force-- Ralph J. Bunche of Count Bernadotte's staff, in a conference in New York with the US delegation to the UN, has reiterated Bernadotte's urgent request that a force of about 240 men be assigned him in Jerusalem by the three powers of the Palestine Truce Commission. Bernadotte feels that such a token force would indicate that he has UN support and would maintain order at three critical points in the Jerusalem area; he believes this force would therefore enable him to accomplish the demilitarization of Jerusalem which he feels is the crux of his whole problem in Palestine. Bunche emphasizes the Mediator's belief that he cannot succeed without a "token temporary UN police force." According to Bunche, Bernadotte plans: (a) to make a formal appeal to the Security Council, if the three Truce Commission members fail to supply his minimum needs; and (b) to resign, if the Security Council fails him.

State Department review completed

Document No. 34

NO CHANGE in Class. ☐

- 1 - LI DECLASSIFIED

Class. CHANGED TO: TS

DDA Memo, 4 Apr 77

Date: 15 MAR 1995

Approved For Release 2006/03/16 : CIA-RDP78-01617A006000040047758

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
TOP SECRET

25X1

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

25X1

3. US delegation agrees with overall UK views on Palestine--
The US delegation to the UN has informed the Department of State that it agrees "in general" with the UK proposals for a definitive Palestine settlement based upon the present Arab-Jewish "line-of-force" frontier. The US delegation believes that there is much to be gained and little to be lost by making a vigorous effort to arrive at a definitive solution in time for the coming UN General Assembly, instead of merely proposing to the GA a continuation of the Mediator's efforts. The US delegation hopes that it will be possible to avoid a situation in which the Mediator again makes unrealistic proposals which will be rejected by both sides. The delegation agrees with the British view that such a development can be avoided only by reaching a joint US-UK position which would be transmitted to the Mediator and backed by both governments.
4. Embassy Moscow agrees Soviet pressure may shift to Near East--
US Embassy Moscow agrees with Foreign Secretary Bevin that when the USSR finds itself unable to make further gains in western Europe, it will transfer its pressure either to the Middle or Far East. Both Bevin and Embassy Moscow believe that the Middle East is the more likely area. The Embassy also believes that the Kremlin will pursue a covert rather than overt line of attack.
5. French views on Italian colonies--French Foreign Minister Schuman has informed US Ambassador Caffery in Paris that France will support postponement of any final decision on the disposition of Libya. Schuman expressed the opinion that the former French policy of supporting Italian trusteeship for Tripolitania was a mistake but added that he cannot yet say what solution France will eventually favor. He believes that British trusteeship would be the best solution for Cyrenaica and he warmly favors prompt return of Somaliland to Italy. Schuman believes that a part of Eritrea should be ceded to Ethiopia now and that a final decision on the northern portion of Eritrea should be postponed.

25X1

25X1

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~TOP SECRET~~

25X1

EUROPE

6. GERMANY: Currency situation in Berlin--US Ambassador Murphy reports that although non-Communist political leaders in Berlin are willing to accept quadripartite control of the Berlin currency, they fear that the acceptance of a currency identical with that of the Soviet Zone would not permit the four powers to exercise any real control. Murphy considers that the arguments of these leaders are still valid, because recent discussions in Berlin have not resulted in the release of enough marks to the inhabitants to solve the currency crisis.

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL
~~TOP SECRET~~